GEN. BULLER'S LOSSES.

ELEVEN HUNDRED KILLED, army made this comment: WOUNDED OR MISSING.

TUGELA RIVER THE MOST COSTLY BATTLE FOR THE BRITISH YET FOUGHT IN SOUTH AFRICA-THE

ARTILLERY SUFFERED MOST [BY CABLE TO THE TRIBUNE.]

London, Dec. 17, 6 a. n.-General Buller's as officially announced after midnight proved much heavier than the War Office had feared, the aggregate being 1,097, including 82 killed, 348 missing and 667 wounded. The artile most severe, and included a the Boers captured the bulk of the men conth the batteries. The casualties also engaged in repulsing the enemy's flank

fentein No further particulars of the engagement at the Tugela are published this morning, and

wounded men were seriously injured. The bat-

campaign, the losses exceeding those at Magers-

avidently the hottest engagement of the

A Cape Town message reports a contemplated change in the military tactics of the Boers, owcover the British artillery affords the when attacking the kopjes. The plan now adopting is to throw up not only in the neighborhood of the but also on flats, which cannot be so successfully shelled during the advance of in-

stated that Bechuanaland Boers have rebellion. The number, however, is few, but is said to include those who recently professed allegiance to Great Britain.

speaking at Liverpool last night, intithe advisability of utilizing militia and volunteers for service abroad. Mr. Long phatically that the Government had in no way attempted to interfere with the discretion of the generals in their military opera-

COL. LONG RESPONSIBLE.

MILITARY MEN IN LONDON NOT DIS-POSED TO CRITICISE BULLER.

[BY CABLE TO THE TRIBUNE.] London, Dec. 17, 1 a. m .- One of Sir William MacCormac's first surgical patients is Captain R. C. B. HENRY Roberts, one of Lord Roberts's sons, who was dangerously wounded.

The story of the battle was so clearly told in General Buller's dispatch that the meagre acunts received before midnight added little to the stock of public knowledge. The loses of the Connaughts were very heavy, as they bore the brunt of the attempted passage of the river, and the artillery batteries were badly cut up. Ger eral Buller still has five batteries, and the morale of the infantry and cavalry remains unimpaired. He is not likely to remain inactive nor to wait for reinforcements.

General Methuen has already been shelling the enemy's position and showing signs of re newed activity, although his losses, as officially reported yesterday, aggregated 963, those of the Black Watch alone being 335. General French's skirmishing with the enemy continues. Kimberley is holding its ground well, and the siege Lieutenant the Hon. P. H. S. ROBERTS, son of Lord Roberts of Candahar and Waterford, of Mafeking has been varied with a Boer attack upon a small British redoubt.

Warren's division has begun to arrive at Cape Town, and reinforcements are going out with renewed energy. Australia's offer has been accepted by the Colonial Office, and another polonial contingent of mounted men will be dis- DESCRIBED BY THE BOERS AS A "SAD AND

The War Office has challenged public criticism but also by the systematic suppression of news until it was too late for the morning papers to comment upon it with intelligence. The official of the rank and file 42 were killed, 182 teports of both Gatacre's reverse and Buller's wounded and 111 are missing. given out long after midnight. Lord Lansdowne has been responsible for these harassing tactics, and the newspapers are likely to open fire upon him for a lack of judgment in belated preparations for war and undue delibetation in sending out reinforcements. It is an open secret that while the Cabinet has been united on general lines in South African policy. respecting the methods and ways and means. Lord Lansdowne and Sir Michael Hicks-Beach not only thwarted the Military Staff in their proposals for mobilization last July, but they have held back the really progressive men in the War Office. Lord Lansdowne is an optimist who is sure that everything will turn out right. Sir Michael Hicks-Beach is a "Treasury watchdog," who growls whenever increased expenditures are urged. They have obstructed various radical measures for dealing with the crisis in a large way. If Buller had forced the passage ery, Lord Lansdowne and Sir Michael Hicksch would have persevered in their tactics. Buller's defeat will give Mr. Chamberlain a freer men in the Headquarters Staff a larger scope for action in the vigorous conduct of the war.

BULLER NOT RESPONSIBLE.

sponsible for the loss of the guns, nor do they scribing the accident which befell the artillery. They lay stress upon Colonel Long's neglect of ordinary caution in carrying guns along the that every practical manual on artillery tactics tection will be given them as soon as Great lays down as an elementary principle that scouts Britain has taken over the Transvaal. and cavalry must go over the ground first in order to find out whether it is safe for guns to follow. Colonel Long is described as carrying the Boer fort. The Boer casualties his batteries in a slapdash manner along the force and suspected of being concealed. Yet he was one of the most experienced officers of the Royal Artillery. The veterans are frank enough to say that they are weary of hearing about Boer traps, and that the simple truth is that trained officers in the service are reckless and ignorant of the rudiments of warfare. A promment official said yesterday:

"General Buller ought to issue a general order

THE OTTO HUBER BREWERY 2902-38th St., promptly delivers all or-

giving warning that every officer who makes a fool of himself will be court martialled and

A retired officer of the highest standing in the

"Our officers have been spotled by warfare with savages and Dervishes. They do not take practical measures and precautions for protectng their men. They only think of their own chances for obtaining medals, decorations or promotions by some brilliant stroke or reckless exploit, and expect their men to follow them without flinching. They have been guilty of acts of folly and neglect of common sense precautions in this campaign which would have disgraced them in field manœuvres at Aldershot. The only possible explanation of the success of the various Boer ambuscades is the infatuation over honors and rewards existing among British officers. Prudence and patience have ceased to be military virtues, and audacity alone is considered soldierlike. We shall have trouble until the army officers sober down and learn to adopt tactics required by warfare with a wary, re-

sourceful enemy." General Buller's failure is not disputed, since he took out three brigades to force the passage of the river, and was repulsed, but his operations disposition to criticise them, although surprised by his adoption of a direct frontal attack in place of more deliberate manceuvring. The Cabinet Ministers still express absolute confidence in him as the best man in the service for a momentous crisis. The Cabinet itself held a special meeting vesterday afternoon. Lord Wolseley returned from Windsor to consult with Lord Lansdowne and the other Ministers, and is believed to have recommended the dispatch of reinforcements on a much larger scale than the War Office has been willing to consider

The only pleasant incident of the blackest day in London known for a generation was the visit of the Duke and Duchess of Connaught to the American hospital ship Maine in the afternoon. A large company of Americans was present, and the ceremonies were simple and hearty. A Union Jack given by the Queen was presented by the Duke of Connaught in a graceful, cordial speech, in which full appreciation of the work of the American women was expressed. Lady Randolph Churchill, in her reply, said that the hospital ship would be opened to wounded solfrom both camps. The Union Jack and the American flag were run up to the mizzenmast and foremast simultaneously, with cheering and fluttering of handkerchiefs. The Mrs. Whitelaw Reid Ward was fully equipped and fitted up, and was directly over the Britannia Ward. It was named in token of her interest in the enterprise. A large American ambulance presented by Mrs. Reld attracted much attention on the wharf as something unique in the I. N. F.

THE CASUALTY LISTS.

NAMES OF OFFICERS KILLED OR WOUNDED AT TUGELA RIVER.

London, Dec. 16.-The War Office late to-night issued the following list of General Buller's casualties:

KILLED. Field Artillery—Captain A. H. GOLDIE and Lieutenant B. SCHRIFRER. inniskilling Fusiliers-Major J. F. W. CHARLEY and Captain FRANK C. LOFTUS.

Medical Corps Captain M. I. HUGHES,

1	Thorneycroft's JENKINS	Mounted	Infantry-Lieutenant	C	3
			WOUNDED.		
	Devenshire Regim	ent 5	Irish Fusillers	• • • • • •	
	Consort's Own).	1	Field Artillery		
ì	Inniskilling Fusil	lers 8	Medical Corps Mounted Infantry		
ě.	Border Regiment		Natal Carabineers South African Light I	Horse	ċ
	Duildin Fruillage				

The wounded include:

Captains N. J. GOODWYN, J. F. RADCLIFFE, P. U. W. VIGORS, Hon. ST. LEGER JARVIS A. J. HANCOCKS, W. F. HERSEY, H. J. BUCKLEY, J. E. S. FROBYN, H. M. S. LEWAN, J. E. R. BRUSH, H. D. WHITE-THOMSON, H. L. REED, F. A. G. ELTON and W. N. CONGREVE.

Majors R. H. G. HEYGATE, A. N. GORDON and F. A. B. RACINGTON.
Colonels L. G. BROOKE, LONG and H. HUNT. Lieutenant PONSONBY, of Thorneycroft's Mounted In-

OFFICERS TAKEN PRISONERS OR MISSING.

BRITISH LOSS AT MAGERSFONTEIN.

London, Dec. 16.-The revised list of the Britnot only by the rigorous censorship which has ish casualties at the battle of Magersfontein been extended to the mail letters from the front, shows the total to be 963, of which number

The Black Watch were the heaviest sufferers wounded and 111 are missing.

Pretoria, Dec. 13.-An official dispatch from the Modder River says:

The Boers captured a great quantity of loot cluding two hundred Lee-Metfords, cases of incliding two hundred Lee-Metfords, cases of cartridges and hundreds of bayonets. Great numbers of the British have retired from Twee-Rivieren, in the direction of Belmont. The loss of the British was very great. There were heaps of dead on the field. The wounded are being at-tended to temporarily at Bisset's farm. The sappers and miners must have suffered severely. The Boers suffered heavy losses in horses. I cannot otherwise describe the battlefield than as a sad and terrible slaughter. Monday was for us a brilliant victory. It has infused new spirit into our men, and will enable them to achieve

METHUEN SHELLING THE BOERS. BRITISH AT MODDER RIVER BECOMING ACTIVE AGAIN.

Modder River, Dec. 15,-During a demonstration in force this morning the British guns shelled the Boers for a couple of hours. The Boers did not reply until the British were re-

strengthening their old defences, with the evident intention of flercely disputing control of the

CONFLICTING NEWS FROM MAFEKING. EACH SIDE HAS A FAVORABLE REPORT

an attack on a small British fort has been made with good results. The fort was demolished.

Heavy cannon firing is proceeding. Colonel Baden-Powell has sent the Boers noing. Veterans assert that this would not have tice advising them to lay down their arms and return to their homes, promising them that pro-

> General Snyman reports from Mafeking under date of December 13 that the British attacked man killed and one wounded. The dispatch also says that Commandant Schoemann had a brush with the British on Tuesday, December 12, at the Geldenhuis farm, which the British were bombarding on Wednesday.

Cape Town, Dec. 16.—Advices from Buluwayo say that a dispatch from Mafeking, dated De-

PRESIDENT M'KINLEY, FINDS
WATERMAN'S IDEAL FOUNTAIN PEN "an invaluable pocket companion." You make no misvaluable pocket companion. It is a Christmas gift. Dealers or
take in choosing it as a Christmas gift. Dealers or
at L. E. WATERMAN CO., 167 Broadway, N. Y.—

NEWS OF TWO CAPITALS, BOSTON BANK GOES DOWN.

LCNDON.

ENGLISH FORTITUDE IN THE FACE OF DISASTER.

FAITH IN THE ARMY PROCLAIMED-POSSI-BLE FOREIGN INTERFERENCE-LITTLE

SOCIAL ACTIVITY.

London, Dec. 16.-The spirit of overconfidence in which England entered into the war with the South African Dutch has given place to stark naked humility, with a stiff backbone behind Always critical and dogmatic in their judgments of foreign nations, especially their own kinsmen in America, the English are relentless in probing their own weaknesses and shortcomin a crisis like the present one. months ago they considered the Boer military resources an unpricked bubble, and gossiped Idly about a holiday march through the two Dutch republics, explaining that while there would be little glory in the conquest of two feeble countries, the presence of an army corps was a necessary precaution in order to prevent of some kind in the Mediterranean.

The evil tidings of Buller's reverse have completed a week's record of unexampled disaster. England is clamoring for the dispatch of three more divisions, and the Hotspurs are shricking for one hundred thousand troops in addition to General Warren's force, now affoat, and the Sixth Division that is starting to-day. There is a general conviction that the country has enered upon a conflict of tremendous magnitude, in which the bow of Ulysses must not be left unstrung. The fighting resources of the enemy are now magnified, and more than justice is done to Dutch prowess and aptitude for war; the truth is blurted out that not only Carleton's battalions, Gatacre's column, the Highland Brigade and Buller's army, but the War Office, the Cabinet and the nation as well, have been entrapped in an ambuscade

The English do not spare themselves in their earching criticism of their boastfulness and lack of judgment at the outset and the recklessness of the military tactics adopted against a crafty and resourceful enemy, but their hearts are also hardened by inflexible grit, and there is an unflinching determination to retrieve every blunder and carry the campaign through with energy and cumulative force. Nothing could be finer than the patient fortitude another, and, even on this duil, raw morning, when England has awakened to the cold, stern reality that Buller, too, has falled in his well planned attack, and that his artillery has been surprised and captured, there are no signs of flinching, and faith in the generals, the soldiers and the nation's resources remains unshaken.

Two facts are now clearly perceived even by the dullest commentator upon the disasters of the week: England is in danger of being reduced to the status of a second-rate Power if she loses this fight in South Africa, and Russia and France now have full opportunity for raiding in Asia and intriguing in Northern Africa. Classes and masses are alike sobered by the consciousness that a battle not for paramount authority in South Africa alone, but for the maintenance of the unity of the empire is in progress. The triumph of the Dutch in South Africa will be followed inevitably by disaffec-Africa will be followed inevitably of separatist agement of financial affairs in Boston was in tion in India and the development of separatist agement of financial affairs in Boston was in the hands of able men who would do all in their tendencies in other portions of England's world The beneficent work of two cenwide empire. 2 turies of British energy and civilization is hazarded by failure in South Africa. John Bull, stunned as he is by the disasters of the week, courage; he stands by his generals and his men and is prepared to send another army of 100,000 troops, if necessary, for the defence of the em-

In this darkest hour England treasures every word of sympathy which comes from America, manlike service in establishing friendly relations with Germany. If Russla holds back her raiders from Herat and Persia, and France negretaliating by Mediterranean intrigue for the loss of Egypt, it will be because Germany stands on guard and has interests in Asia Minor and the maintenance of British prestige. The sky is least one glimpse of a silver lining; it is the revelation of the common interests of the Anglo-Saxon and Teutonic races, which hold the destinies of civilization in the hollow of their hands. Lord Salisbury has been harassed with fresh family anxietles since the death of the Marchioness. His daughter-in-law, Lady Cran-bourne, has been dangerously ill for the last fortnight at her Grafton-st. residence

as one division after another is ordered to South Africa, officered by the best blood in England. Among the mothers who are parting this week field. Wives of distinguished officers husbands have been strongly advised to remain in England. Lady Dundonald, Mrs. Neeld, Mrs. and War Office bulletins with less delay than at behind London in trustworthy news. Lord and Cape after Christmas. Many officers' wives are and other hospitals. Lady Henry Bentinck and Mrs. Bagot will establish an ambulance camp on the Boers are further intrenching and Princess Christian's ambulance train, the Princess Christian's ambulance train the Princess Christian's ambulance train the Princess Christian's ambulance train the Princess Christian train the Princess Christian train t cess of Wales's hospital ship and the American Work on the Maine is not yet finished, but the CONCERNS AFFILIATED WITH THE SQUIRE COM-Duke of Connaught will present the Queen's flag to the ship this afternoon in the presence of the executive and general committees.

End this winter, and the number of house parties in the country is small. Meagre preparations are being made for holiday theatricals. Miss Muriel Wilson will be among the amateurs in the theatricals at Chatsworth and at Lord well patronized, and there are many theatre parties, but even the smartest sets awarm nightly to the music halls to see military biograph pictures and a bailet with soldiers in scarlet uniforms, or to hear Scotch and Irish war songs. this Christmas season; the Lyceum Theatre. where Mr. Wilson Barrett is closing a fairly good season to-night, will lead off next week with "The Snow Man," in which Mr. James Weich has the leading part. The Drury Lane will witness the time honored annual "Jack and the Beanstalk," with Mr. "Dan" Leno as a holi-

HOLIDAY RATES TO THE SOUTH made by the Southern Railway (see schedule on Page 9, Part III). New-York Office, No. 271 Broadway.—Advi

THE BROADWAY NATIONAL IN A RE-CEIVER'S HANDS.

RESULT OF THE SQUIRE COMPANY'S FAILURE-STATE AND CITY MONEY

TIED UP-HEAVY DEPOS ITORS CONFIDENT.

Boston, Dec. 16.-As a result of the failure of the John P. Squire Company (Corporation), of Cambridge, for \$3,000,000, which was announced late yesterday afternoon, the Broadway National Bank here, in which the Squires were largely interested, did not open its doors to-day, and a notice at the entrance stated that the affairs of the bank were in the hands of the Controller of the Currency.

The news that the bank had closed caused considerable excitement in financial circles, which had not entirely recovered from the disturbance occasioned by the announcement on Thursday that the Globe National Bank had received credit from the Clearing House to the extent of A crowd soon gathered about the bank's doors, but the only satisfaction it found came from gazing at the small sheet of white paper which bore the words:

In the hands of the Controller of the Currency.

D. G. WING, Temporary Receiver. It did not take long for the news of the trouble were added to the main fact. These reports hour these conditions prevailed, but as one after the other of the banks mentioned was found to be doing business as usual the agitation began to subside, and by 11 o'clock affairs apparently had resumed their normal state.

The Broadway National Bank is at Milk and Its capital is \$200,000. Roswell C. Downer is its president, and Frank O. Squire, president and manager of the John P. Squire ompany, is vice-president. When it became known yesterday that the Squire firm was in trouble the Clearing House took up the question of giving assistance to the Broadway National. After an investigation of the matter, which was not completed until last evening, it was decided to take no action. The officials of the bank at once entered into communication with Controller Dawes, with the result that the institution was turned over to his hands, Bank Examiner Wing being designated as temporary receiver.

The Broadway National Bank was incorporatclose of business December 9, showed the following figures: Capital, \$200,000; loans, \$1,905,-000; circulation, \$45,000; individual deposits, \$2,348,000; due banks, \$131,000; due from agents, \$274,000. Expenses: Clearing house, \$273,000; due from banks, \$168,000; 5 per cent funds, \$2.250; legal tender, \$158,000; specie, \$113,000.

Besides President Downer and Vice-President outre the directors of the bank include He

NO SERIOUS RESULT EXPECTED.

Members of the Clearing House Committee refused to discuss the Broadway Bank question It seemed to be the opinion among to-day. bankers that no important failures would follow the closing of the institution.

A prominent banker said to-day that the manpower to avert additional disasters. Another banker, when asked if he expected other failbe a weak institution or two which will be af-fected, but what of it? If a bank is not on a solid footing the sooner it is known the better. mmunity that unstable concerns should go to

The city of Boston was a depositor in the Broadway National, and \$97,000 of city money is tied up. The Commonwealth of Massachusetts also had a deposit in the bank amounting to about \$50,000.

The local correspondents of the Broadway Na-tional Bank of Boston are the National Bank of North America, the Western National Bank and the Chase National Bank. None of these institutions lose anything by the failure. At the Chase National Bank it was said that the Broadway Bank had a small balance. At the Western Na-tional it was said that the Broadway Bank had a of the Broadway Bank was between \$8,000 and \$10,o. Nothing will be paid out against these ac-counts until the affairs of the Roston bank have een adjusted. The effect of the failure of this unk on New-York financial institutions was imbank on New York Indicated perceptible.

At the offices of B, Frankfeld & Co., the New-York agents of the firm of John P. Squire & Co., it was said that they knew absolutely nothing about the failure. They said they had no knowledge of the contracts and liabilities in this city.

WORKING ON THE SQUIRE ACCOUNTS.

BE PAID IN FULL Boston, Dec. 16.—Frank O. and Frederick F. Squire and their attorneys, with Herman W. Chaplin, assignee, were busy to-day upon the affairs of the Squire corporation, the assignment of which was announced yesterday. Very little

Assignee Chaplin states that the assignment provides that the present assignee shall withdraw in favor of such other assignee. If any, as the creditors may decide upon, and that a meeting of the creditors would be called as soon as notices could be mailed to them. "The creditors," he said, "are chiefly banks, widely scattered, but principally in New-England and in New-York State." One of the members of the Squire firm, referring to the assignment and the closing of the Broadway National Bank, to-day said: "While I cannot state just how seriously our assignment may affect the Broadway Bank, I am justified in saying that the bank and all of our creditors will be paid dollar for dollar, and nobody will lose a cent." According to an official of one of the Boston banks interested in the Squire assignment the creditors will vote to grant an extension to the company owing to the excellent balance sheets displayed.

MORE FIRMS ASSIGN.

Boston, Dec. 16.—These corporations affiliated with the John P. Squire Company voted this evening to assign to H. W. Chaplin: Lake Champlain Provision Company, Burlington, Vt.; New-Hampsbire Provision Company, Concord, N. H.; John B. Towie & Co. Corporation, Monchester, N. H.; Maine Provision and Cold Storage Company, Portland, Me.: Holyoke Provision and Cold Storage Company Holyoke, Mass.

Boston, Dec. 16.-The firm of Francis Batcheider & Co., of Blackstone-st., dealers in provisions, today assigned to James A. Bailey, jr.

Mr. Bailey said last night: Mr. Bailey said last night:

The assignment of Francis Batchelder & Co, is a temporary assignment for the protection of their creditors. This step was taken on account of the contingent liability of the firm on about \$70,000 of the paper of the John P. Squire Company. The firm has conducted a successful and growing business for many years. The present year has been particularly satisfactory, the business increasing about 30 per cent over last year, and amounting to about \$1,000,000.

The direct liabilities of the firm are about \$300,000. The nominal assets are in excess of this sum, and consist chiefly of bills receivable, stock in trade and the creameries system of Vermont. The business will be carried on for the present

under the direction of the assignee, and it is be-lieved that matters will soon be adjusted so that the business will be continued. Babies' Paradise-Rockwood's photographs of children beat the world-Broadway and 40th St.-Advt. A WOMAN'S BRAVE DEED.

MISS ZEREGA SAVED HER MOTHER, BUT WAS INJURED HERSELF.

DRAGGED HER FROM BEFORE A CAB

IN FRONT OF THE WALDORF-AS-TORIA-HER INJURIES SEVERE.

The heroism of Miss Florence Zerega, said to be a member of the well known family of that name in this city, is the cause of her lying dangerously ill in the Waldorf-Astoria, suffering from three fractured ribs, a fractured collarbone, a broken ankle and severe contusions of the body. The young woman saved the life of her mother yesterday in Fifth-ave., just outside the hotel, by dragging her from in front of an She herself was knocked approaching cab. down, and now she and her mother are ill. the m a bad shock. The cabman was arrested. He is Walter Eastman, of No. 416 East Fifty-sixth-st

Miss Zerega, her mother and Miss Zerega's brother, Frederick, live at the Waldorf-Astoria, She and her mother went shopping yesterday morning, and they returned home to be in time men started to cross Fifthat Thirty-third-st., from the east to the west side. Mrs. Zerega led the way. She is a woman more than sixty years old. She thought herself safe, as carriages were many feet away from her in all directions. But the daughter and a number of spectators observed that a to circulate widely, and all sorts of wild rumors horse was being driven at a rapid rate down man would be burt if she remained in the way. The daughter sprang quickly forward and dragged her mother back by the arm, firmly. In doing so she had to put herself in nearly the same position as her mother had been in. The cab horse bore down on her, and it was an impossibility for her to recover. She saved her mother, but fell herself on the asphalt, struck by the horse's ofs and the shaft of the cab.

Then a dozen men hurried out into the street. The daughter fainted, and her mother fell in a swoon on the sidewalk. Policeman Ultridge, of the West Thirtieth-st, station, dashed out and picked up the young woman She was bleeding from cuts in the head and body, her dress was torn and soiled and she was unconscious. Another man picked up Mrs. Zerega, and the women were carried into the Turkish Room of They were quickly recognized as guests of the establishment. Dr. C. Thayer Then Mr. Driggs and Mr. Levy, two New-York Adams, the hotel physician, examined Miss Zerega. He found that she had sustained the injuries mentioned. She also suffered from shock. ught her back to consciousness after a time, but she was in such intense pain that he had to administer opiates, and she was under their influence last evening. Her mother's condition improved as the night advanced.

Several men had held the cab driver, East-man, and after Ultridge returned from the hotel he arrested the man. There were many persons he arrested the man. unce Eastman, and not a few read; to demand the hotel outspoken. Miss Fanshaw, a guest of the hotel sald she saw the accident and that it was Eastman's fault. He was locked up in the Westman's fault. Thirtieth-st. station. He drives for J. Moult-a livery stable keeper, of No. 217 Lexington-a Mr. Thomas, assistant manager of the W. dorf-Astoria, said that the accident was due for J. Moulton the negligence of the Police Department. He had applied for policemen to be stationed at that corner, he said, because it is so busy in the course of the day.

FIGHT ALL OUT OF PAYN.

SORRY FOR SOME OF THE THINGS HE SAID ON WEDNESDAY.

DOESN'T CARE TO TRY CONCLUSIONS WITH

ZATION-NOT SO CONFIDENT OF

surance, has expressed sorrow and repentance for seemed to be the other day. He is less willing to learned that the Republican organization will not be for him, but will be against him, in a fight with the Governor. He is sorry and he is looking

It was learned yesterday that Mr. Payn had sent a dispatch to Senator Platt in Washington, asking him not to take notice of the interviews published in the New-York newspapers. Mr. Payn declared in the dispatch that he had been misquoted and what he said to the newspaper men had been garbled. In this city yesterday Senator Platt said that he was not willing to talk about the Payn Interviews, because Mr. Payn had sent the dispatch declaring he had been misquoted. He said he had not seen Mr. Payn since his return to the city from

Mr. Payn was at the Fifth Avenue Hotel last evening and had a long talk with Chairman Odell of the Republican State Committee, but he did not go upstairs to talk with Senator Platt. To newspaper men at the hotel Mr. Payn whispered: "I have nothing more to say,

Not a word!"

When asked about his statement to Senator Platt that he had been misquoted, he said he wanted no quarrel with the newspaper boys, who usually used him well, but he had not supposed that some of the things he said on wednesday would be printed. He had not intended to say for publication that he thought Governor Roosevelt would not be renominated, for one thing. He had no right to suppose that Senator Platt would take his part in a fight to keep his office. Mr. Payn left the hotel last evening without having a talk with Senator Platt, but there was said to be an appointment for a talk between the two men to-day.

Senator Platt said the report from Albany

Senator Platt sat' the report from Albany that Governor Roosevelt might name a Democrat for State Superintendent of Insurance if crat for State Superintendent of Insurance if Republican State Senators refused to confirm the appointment of a Republican other than Payn for the place was "absurd." When the Senator wan asked, however if any other man than Mr. Payn could be confirmed for the office of State Superintendent of Insurance, he replied that he did not know.

State Senators Raines and Cogneshall were at the Fifth Avenue Hotel vesterday afternoon, and they hoth declared they did not know how many State Senators would help Mr. Payn to keep his office. They have been friendly with

Mr. Payn.
Chairman Cdell said last night that the Republican organization was not to be drawn into any conflict with the Governor over the Payn case. The organization has not asked the Governor to keep Mr. Payn in office. The Governor has expressed his determination to put another man in Mr. Payn's place and the leaders think he probably will have his way.

A SUGAR REFINERY FOR TAMPA.

for the erection in this city of a big sugar mill and rednery. It is the intention of the men behind and rennery. It is the intention of the men behind the enterprise to not only make Tampa the market for the sugarcane of Florida, but to bring the crude article from Cuba and refine it here. The men interested do not care to have their names made public at present, but they have authorized the statement that the reflering will be established.

NEW NICARAGUAN MINISTERS.

Managua, Nicaragua (via Galveston), Dec. 16.— President Zelaya has appointed Schor Fernando Sanchez Minister of Foreign Affairs and Schor Lugo Minister of Public Instruction.

AN IDEAL CHRISTMAS GIFT, a constant and agreeable reminder of the giver, WATERMAN'S IDEAL FOUNTAIN PEN. Dealers of at L. E. WATERMAN CO., 157 Broadway, N. Y.

HOUSE ALMOST IN A RIOT

CURRENCY DEBATE COMES TO AN UPROARIOUS CLOSE.

THE DEMOCRATS WALK INTO A REPUB LICAN TRAP AND SHOW HOW THEY ARE DIVIDED ON THE

MONEY QUESTION

Washington, Dec. 16 .- The six days' debate in the House on the Currency bill closed to-day in a most sensational manner. The Republican leaders had set a trap for the minority to show the discord existing in the Democratic party on the money question, and it was timed so as to make the scene as dramatic as possible. Just at the close of the debate to-day three of the Republican heavyweights-General Grosvenor, of Ohio; Mr. Dalzell, of Pennsylvania, and Mr. Dolliver, of Iowa-were put forward to call the attention of the country to the fact that in the long de bate very little had been heard about free coin age of silver at 16 to 1 from the minority side of the House, and that no one had offered an amendment containing such a proposition. Mr Grosvenor said it was one of the signs of the coming regeneration of the Democratic party.

Mr. Richardson, the Democratic leader, indignantly denied any intention of abandoning free silver, and called attention to the fact that according to the special order under which the House was operating neither a substitute nor a motion to recommit was in order. Then Mr the opposition to offer a free coinage amend members rose and demanded the privilege, while here and there was an Eastern Democrat shouting objections. The uproar was tremendous Mr. Balley asked unanimous consent to offer a free coinage amendment, but Mr. Hepburn, who publicans, after the parliamentary obstacles had the House, through Mr. Overstreet, who was fr charge of the bill, asked unanimous consent that a free coinage amendment might be offered Democrats, blocked this game with objections

No amendments were offered to the bill to day, and only one section was read. The whole time was occupied in speeches. Other incidents Lentz (Dem., Obio), denouncing the prosecution of the war in the Philippines and charging an alliance between Great Britain and the United States to subvert liberty, the one in South Africa and the other in the Orient, and an attack on the memory of ex-President Hayes by Champ Clark (Dem., Mo.). Mr. Brown, an Ohio Republican, warmly defended the memory of Mr. Haves.

The vote on the Currency bill will be taken immediately after the reading of the journal on Monday. Mr. Overstreet says it will have thirtyfive majority. He says eight Democrats will for it and seven will not vote either way.

Mr. Tawney, the Republican "whip," says about 170 of the 186 Republican members will be present, and those absent will be paired for the bill. It is estimated, also, that about 150 Democrats will be present. A proposition has ommit, with instructions to the Banking and Currency Committee to report an amended bill if the Democratic managers desired this procedure. Mr. Richardson, the Democratic loor leader, says, however, that the proposition is too indefinite, and he will give no intimation of

the parliamentary procedure he will adopt, DETAILS OF THE DEBATE

ate resolution was adopted for the appointment of three members of the Senate and five of the Mouse statue of Daniel Webster, presented to the Bov-ernment by Stilson Hutchins, on January 18, 1900. The clerk then began the reading of the Cur

On a pro forma amendment Mr. Grosvenor (Rep. Ohio) got the floor to reply to some of the Matements made by Mr. Balley yesterday. He won-dered, he said, whether, if the Democratic party had been successful in 1895 and a free coinage bill had been enacted, the tide of gold which had would have come. He had a quotation from a speech made by Mr. Bailey in the debate on the Dingley bill read, predicting that if that bill failed to bring prosperity the Republicans would not live long enough to secure an audience from the people on the proposition that they could be made happy by increased taxation. In view of that prophecy Mr. Grosvenor thought the Republicans could view Mr. Bailey's forebodings of yesterday w

Mr. Clark (Dem., Mo.) poked fun at the Repub-licans for "their efforts to secure consolation from the late elections." It reminded him, he said, of the boy who in response to a question as to affairs at home replied: "Oh, very well; mother and sister are dead, but we managed to pull the old man through." With combs cut, both wings broken and tail feathers out, he said, the Republicans were crowing because the old man had pulled through The only person who, he thought, was entitled to extract comfort from the elections was Mr. Grosvenor, of Ohio. He had "pulled the old man

through." (Laughter.) Mr. Mahon (Rep., Penn.) criticised Mr. Bailey for not frankly admitting, as Mr. Sibley had done, that the return of prosperity was due to the restoration of the Republican party to power.

NEW-YORK DEMOCRATS FOR THE BILL Mr. Levy (Dem., N. Y.) announced his intention of voting for the bill, although he did not agree with some of its provisions. He spoke as follows:

of voting for the bill, although he did not agree with some of its provisions. He spoke as follows:

While this bill in all its features is not the best bill that might be presented for enactment, and while I regret that no opportunity has been given to us either to amend or consider it in committee. I am prepared to vote for it, confident in the hope that it will meet in conference the same fate that every other important measure originating in this House has met with, and that it will emerge purged of some of its imperfections, and in that respect, at least, a better bill.

While I have the opportunity I would like to say in this connection a few words regarding the attacks on New-York. Every currency bill or financial measure which comes before this House for discussion is made the pretext for these urjust attacks. She is characterized as the abiding place of all the evils that ever have or ever will affect this dovernment, and as the home and refuge of all the enemies who seek to destroy the welfare of our Nation. New-York regions in the prosperity which has come to every State in the Union, and her own prosperity is only an index of the advancement of our country. She does not hoard her wealth—she is constantly applying it to the betterment of the various sections of our country seeking her aid.

She builds railroads and highways; she sells your sceurities and finds a market for your properties; she is the clearing house and clearing port of a majority of the States; she is their market for supplies to be purchased from or sent abroad. She controls, as it were, the markets of the world and brings them to your feet; she moves your crops and finds investment for money from east, north, west and south. You prosper when she prospers—you advance as she advances, and you fall when she fails.

I am in entire sympathy with the chief purpose of this bill—the maintenance of the most pronounced principles of the Democracy of Jefferson and of his followers in the apositicaling to Democracy for generations. The enactme

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